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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1960



JOHN WARRACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

CHRISTOPHER A. WOOD. M.A.P.H.I., M Inst.P.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector



ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1960

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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme
HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1960).

.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ex-officio).

Councillor J. G. Jones (Chairman).

Councillor W. E. Welsby (Vice-Chairman).

Alderman W. Evanson.

Alderman A. Ryles.

Alderman F. N. Salmon.

Alderman D. B. Westrup.

Councillor T. Byrne, J.P.

Councillor C. Carroll

Councillor Mrs. E. Jones.

Councillor C. G. Mothershaw.

Councillor N. Nixon.

Councillor W. Nixon.

Councillor J. J. Scally.

Councillor Miss E. Shaw.

Councillor W. H. Toms.

Councillor Mrs. L. Whalley.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

★ ★

MEDICAL OFFICERS—

John Warrack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health, Borough School Medical Officer and
and Borough Welfare Officer.

Hugh Rintoul Morrison, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Borough School Medical
Officer and Deputy Borough Welfare Officer.

Assistant Medical Officers—

David L. Lewis, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H. (Appointed 17/10/60)

Donald B. Morris, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Maternal & Child Health Service — (Part-time Staff)

A. G. Mowat, M.B., Ch.B.

C. B. Franklin M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

R. H. Canter M.B., Ch.B.

T. Craig, M.B., Ch.B.

J. R. Raby, M.B., Ch.B. D(obst.) R.C.O.G

Health Visitors—

Mrs. A. J. Bateman, Miss M. Boulton, Miss I. Courtly,

Miss I. M. Forrester, Mrs. H. B. Hadgett, Mrs. E. Hollinshead,

Mrs. D. Robinson, Miss M. Shingler, Miss E. Steele, Mrs. H. Wood.

Midwives—

Nurse D. Frost,
7, Sparch Hollow,
May Bank.
Tel. No. 64962

Nurse L. M. Mathers,
88, Arnold Grove,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 51439

Nurse V. F. Glanville,
88, Arnold Grove,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 51439

Nurse G. A. Evans
12, High Street,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 52846

Nurse J. Edge,
23, Jason Street,
Newcastle.
Tel. No. 64417

Nurse M. B. Ruscoe,
1, Woodhall Place,
Parkside, Silverdale.
Tel. No. 724292

Nurse E. Taylor,
75, Peartree Lane,
Crackley, Chesterton.
Tel. No. 52451

Nurse E. L. Thomas,
5, Dart Place,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 65506

General Nurses—

Nurse S. Dudley,
115, London Road,
Chesterton.
Tel. No. 52577

Nurse O. Davies,
67, Northwood Lane,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 57496

Nurse L. Burns,
48, Barracks Road,
Newcastle.
Tel. No. 66553

Mr. E. T. Byatt,
8, Derby Place,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 67582

Nurse K.P. Whitehouse,
22, Ellams Place,
Silverdale.
Tel. No. 724337

Nurse B. A. Cooper,
68, Lily Street,
Wolstanton.
Tel. No. 51344

Nurse E. Hicks,
12, Sparch Hollow,
May Bank.
Tel. No. 65887

Nurse M. Fowell,
“ Helvellyn ”,
Crown Bank, Talke.
Tel. No. 7212266

Nurse C. Mullineux,
101, Church Street,
Silverdale.
Tel. No. 724318

Nurse D. Hall,
16, Oldcott Cres.,
Goldenhill.
Tel. No. 7212547

Nurse E. J. Lunt,
30 Hassam Parade,
Wolstanton.
Tel. No. 51924

Nurse N. Gilligan,
9, May Avenue,
Tunstall.
Tel. No. 85436

Nursing Supervisor— (Part-time)

Mrs. M. E. Hill, 7, Northfield Drive, Biddulph.

Tel. No. Biddulph 3289

Home Help Organisers—

Mrs. M. E. Walton (Part-time)

Home Tel. No. 69653

Mrs. E. M. Tweedale

Home Tel. No. 32981

Social Welfare Worker—

Miss E. M. Taylor (Part-time)
236 Trent Valley Road, Oakhill.

Home Tel. No. 48384

Mental Welfare Officers— (Part-time)

Mrs. G. Hengstenberg

Home Tel. No. 47219

Mrs. N. G. Van Someren

Home Tel. No. 51055

Mr. D. B. Pearce

Home Tel. No. 51672

Welfare of Physically Handicapped—

Welfare Officer (Part-time)

Mr. N. Brown, 12, Croft Street, Newcastle.

Deputy Welfare Officer (Part-time)

Mr. Dawson, 12, Croft Street, Newcastle.

Public Health Inspectors—

C. A. Wood, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst. P.C., Cert. Meat Insp.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

T. H. Evans, M.A.P.H.I., A.Inst.P.C., Cert. Meat Insp.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Cleansing Superintendent

J. W. Millington, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp.
District Public Health Inspector

E. Warrillow, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp.
District Public Health Inspector.

R. P. Tabbitor, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Insp.
District Public Health Inspector.

D. B. Morris, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp.
District Public Health Inspector.

R. C. Price, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp.
District Public Health Inspector. (Resigned 21/3/60)

B. J. Simcock, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
District Public Health Inspector.

C. C. Wood, M.A.P.H.I.
District Public Health Inspector.

Clerical Staff—

Chief Clerk :

Miss M. E. White (Resigned October 1960)

Mr. R. Montague (Appointed 10th October 1960)

Senior Shorthand Typist

Mrs. D. Warrillow

Clerk Shorthand Typists

Mrs. E. Plant

Miss G. Bennett (Appointed 1/9/60)

Mrs. G. Palin

Mrs. A. Scarisbrick

Mrs. J. Shufflebotham

Mrs. M. Timmins

Clerks

Miss N. Bentley

Miss Z. Cooper

Mrs. B. Cunningham

Mrs. M. E. Pearce

Junior Clerks

Miss C. Bourne (Appointed 29/8/60)

Miss J. Ford

Miss J. Poole

Clinic Food Sales Staff

Miss N. Moran (Full-time)

Mrs. A. Bates (Part-time)

Mrs. E. M. Birch (Part-time)

Mrs. F. M. Jones (Part-time)

Mrs. U. Norton (Part-time)

Mrs. M. Ryles (Part-time)

Mrs. H. Stevens (Part-time)

Mrs. D. M. Rhodes (Relief)

Public Health Department,
6, Queen Street,
Newcastle-under-Lyme,
Staffs.

Telephone : Newcastle, Staffs. 67801/2/3.

**To His Worship the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors of the
Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health and health services within the Borough for the year 1960.

The report contains facts and figures relating to the Health and Welfare services from the 1st August, 1960. On that date the Borough Council assumed the day to day control of these services through a delegation scheme under the Local Government Act, 1958.

The report contains information on certain of these services as required by Ministry of Health Circular 1/61 with the exception of particulars relating to the Junior Training Centre (Circular 9/59) over which the Borough Council has no control. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government up-held the County Council's objections to the management of this establishment being delegated along with the other Mental Health Services. It was argued that, as the Junior Training Centre provided places for a few children other than those residing within the Borough, the Centre should continue to be administered directly by the County Council. It is rather difficult, from the point of view of the Borough Council, to understand the basis of this argument as similar conditions exist in a large number of the schools within Newcastle and yet, as far as I am aware, no effort has been made to remove their control from that of the Borough as an Excepted District.

It will be seen under "Statistics and Social Conditions" that the population of the Borough continues to rise slowly, being now 75,680 compared to the previous year's estimated figure of 74,890.

The notification of infectious diseases for 1960 showed the usual yearly variation from the previous year. 199 cases of Whooping Cough were notified compared with the previous year's figure of 8, whilst Measles fell to 21 for 1960 from the previous year's figure of 740. The number of cases of Food Poisoning remained

approximately the same as in the previous year but one case of Poliomyelitis occurred compared to none in 1959. No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

The Ministry of Health Circular 3/59 makes suggestions as to the introduction, and/or, expansion of child guidance facilities within the areas of Local Health Authorities. Up to the present, child guidance facilities have been made available through the co-operation of the City of Stoke-on-Trent Education Department, but it is hoped that when the County Council's latest proposals made under the Mental Health Act, 1959, come into operation a full child guidance service will be located within Newcastle, and so more readily available to children residing within the Borough.

It will be seen that explanatory notes are given throughout the body of the report on the various services provided, and it is hoped that some of this information may prove useful for reference purposes.

In conclusion I record my gratitude to the Health and Welfare Committee and the other members of the Council who have shown an interest in the work of the Department during the year. I am especially appreciative of the support and encouragement I have received always from the Chairman.

I thank also the workers from the various voluntary organisations connected with Welfare for their expert assistance since that service was delegated to us.

Finally, I thank my colleagues of the Corporation for their help and the members of the Staff of the Department, professional, technical and clerical, for their co-operation and loyalty during 1960.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WARRACK

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area..

The area of the Borough is 8,882 acres.

Population, etc.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for 1960 is 75,680.
The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1960 was 24,803.

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £820,279 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £3,307.

Vital Statistics.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births	672	599	1,271
Legitimate	644	582	1,226
Illegitimate	28	17	45

Live Birth Rate— per 1,000 estimated population 16.8
(England and Wales 17.4)

Stillbirths	13	20	33
Legitimate	11	19	30
Illegitimate	2	1	3

Stillbirth Rate— per 1,000 live and still births 25.3
(England and Wales 19.7)

Total Live and Stillbirths—1,304

Infant Deaths	18	16	34
Legitimate	18	16	34
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births 26.8
(England and Wales 23.2)

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births 27.7
" " " " " illegitimate live births nil

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (First four weeks) per 1,000 live births 18.1
(England and Wales 15.6)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births 3.5

Maternal Deaths (including abortion) nil.

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths nil.
(England and Wales 0.38).

	Male	Female	Total
Total Deaths	418	359	777
Rate per 1,000 population 10.3 (England and Wales 13.1)			

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

National Assistance Act, 1948, and

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

During 1960 one case only was removed under the powers contained in the above Acts.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50.

Burial of Destitute Persons.

This Section of the Act enables a local authority to arrange for the burial or cremation of "the body of any person who has died or been found dead in their area, in any case where it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made."

During the year no burials took place in which the cost was borne by the Council.

Post-Mortem Examinations.

During 1960, 90 bodies were removed to the City General Hospital Mortuary on the instructions of the Borough Coroner and in each case post-mortems were carried out.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR SUPERANNUATION AND SICK PAY PURPOSES.

During 1960, 74 Corporation Employees were medically examined for fitness for admission to the Corporation Superannuation Scheme. The examinations were carried out by the medical staff of the Public Health Department.

Arrangements were made with a General Practitioner for 18 employees to be medically examined for suitability for inclusion in the Corporation's Sick Pay Scheme.

The following table gives details of the numbers of employees and staff examined and the Departments concerned :—

Department	Superannuation Scheme			Sick Pay Scheme		
	Total	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed
Borough Surveyor's	30	23	2	4	4	—
Borough Treasurer's	5	5	—	2	2	—
Cemeteries	2	2	—	—	—	—
Cleansing	6	6	—	3	2	1
Estate Office	2	2	—	—	—	—
Libraries	7	7	—	3	3	—
Parks	8	6	2	2	2	—
Public Baths	1	1	—	1	1	—
Public Health	6	6	—	—	—	—
Town Clerk's	4	3	1	1	1	—
Weights and Measures	2	2	—	1	1	—
Museum	1	1	—	—	—	—
Borough Education	—	—	—	1	1	—

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

It is almost three hundred years since Sir John Evelyn, one of the founders of the Royal Society, presented his famous discourse 'Fumifugium, or the Smoake of London Dissipated' in which he wrote of the harmful effects of smoke on health. In so doing he became the first man to campaign for clean air, the need for which has now been officially recognised in the Clean Air Act of 1956.

Progress is being made under this Act for a cleaner atmosphere in Newcastle. Detailed inspection commenced on the Westlands Area No. 2. which comprises that area bounded by Whitmore Road, Dartmouth Avenue and Clayton Road and adjoins Area No. 1. which has been already inspected. Originally the number of premises in Area No. 2. was 830 including 305 private houses and 520 Council houses, but with the erection of further new houses, both Council and private, this figure has increased to approximately 1160.

During the year a representative of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research visited the Health Department and discussed the present day national needs for detailed knowledge of the distribution of smoke and sulphur dioxide in areas throughout the country in connection with clean air legislation and for medical studies of the effect of air pollution on health.

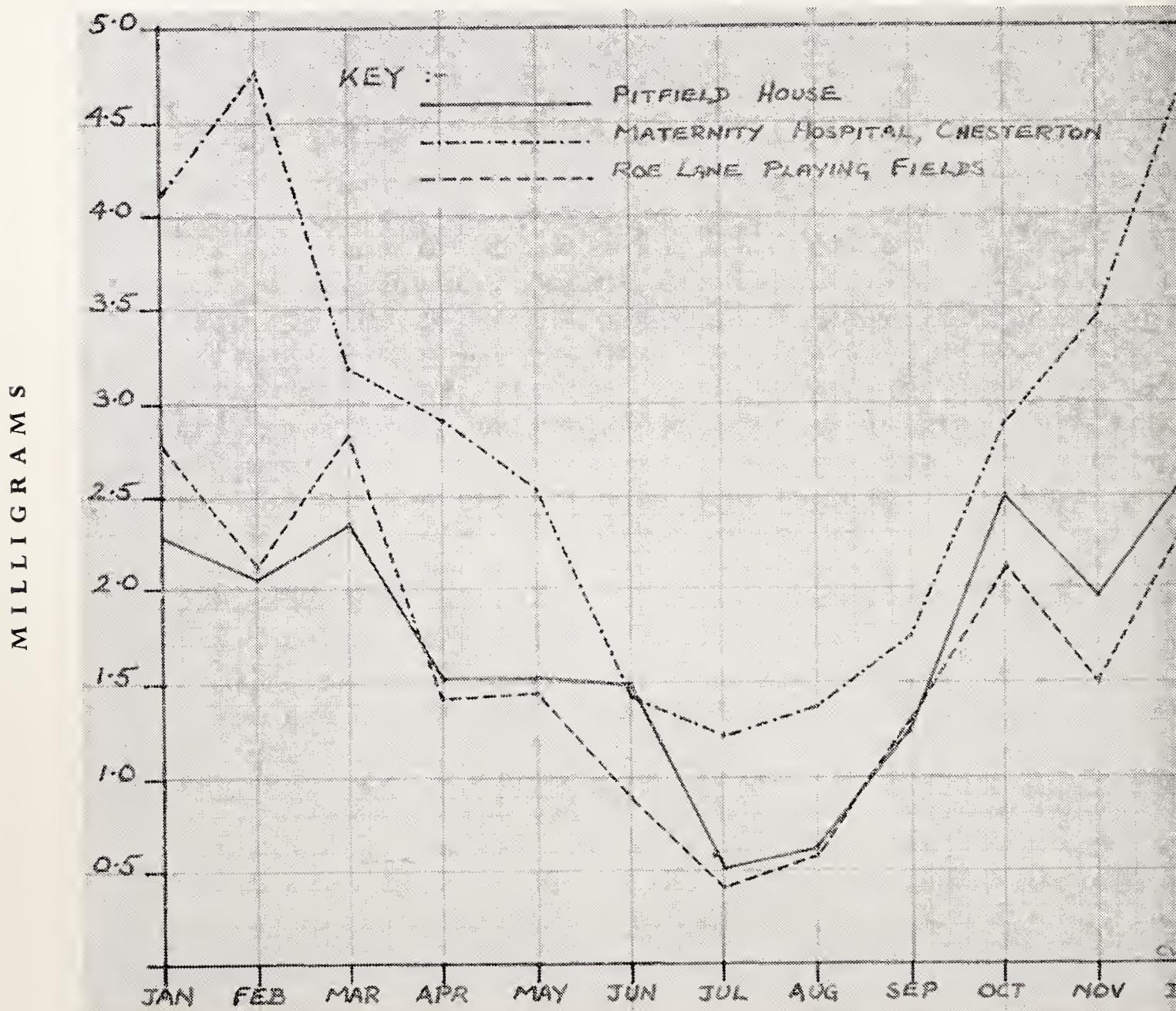
As a result of this visit to the sites where the instruments are situated in the Borough, it was agreed that whilst the results obtained from the deposit gauges had been of great use in building up a picture of the extent of grit and dust fall out, henceforward daily smoke readings would have more particular value since they would form the basis of the National Survey which was being shaped from the existing co-operative scheme of measurement. Also, from the Local Authority point of view these readings can be of considerable use in judging the effectiveness of smoke control measures by comparing smoke readings before and after declaring a Smoke Control Area.

It was decided therefore, that as from 31st December 1960, the deposit gauges at Roe Lane and Maternity Hospital, Chesterton, should be withdrawn and replaced by daily smoke filter apparatus at the Broadmeadows County Secondary Boys' School, Chesterton, and at Friarswood School Clinic, Newcastle, the latter adjoining the Westlands first smoke control area.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Sulphur Dioxide Deposits

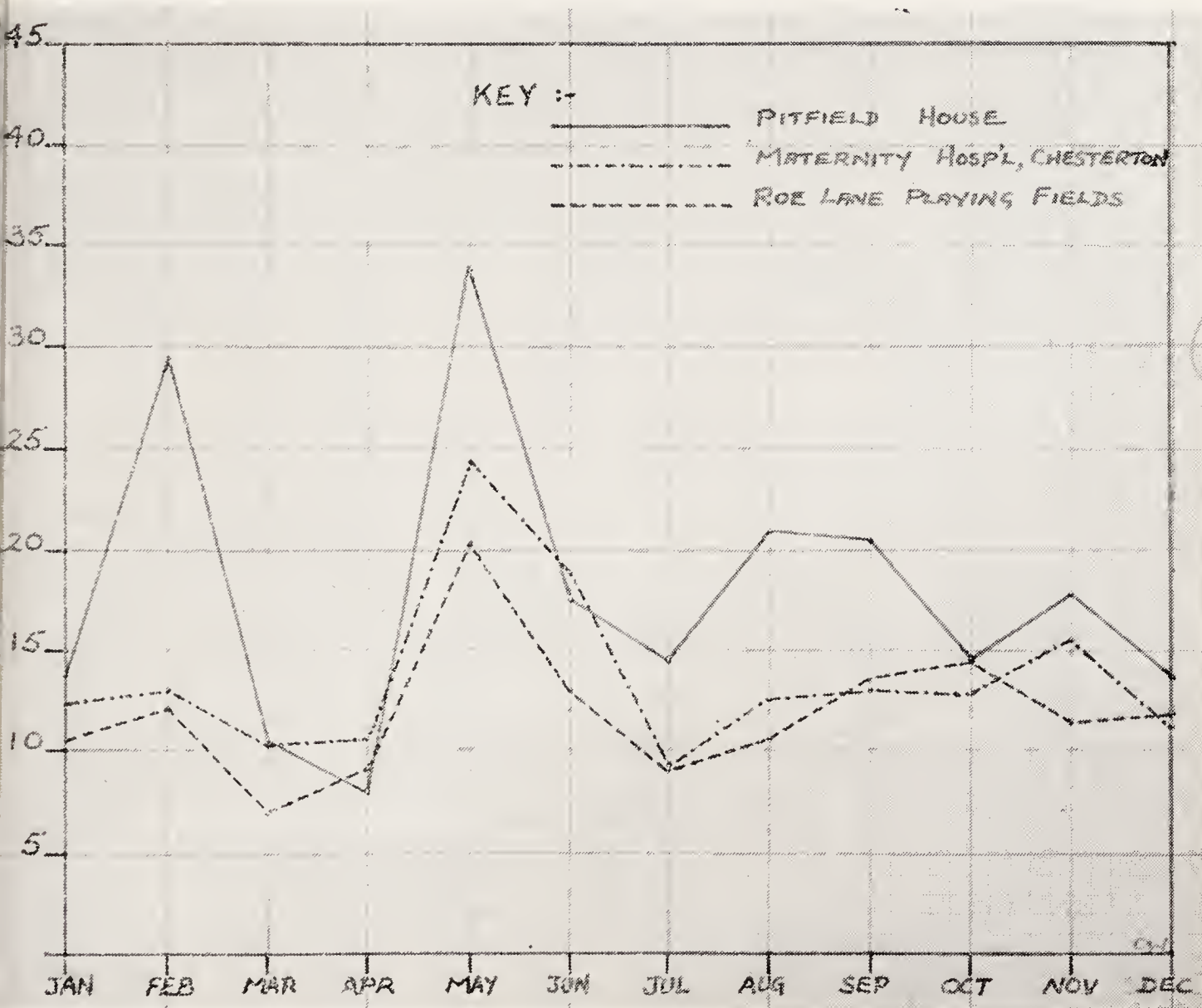
(expressed as mg/SO_3 / Day / 100 sq. cm. of Batch 'A' Lead Peroxide exposed under a louvered cover).



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Smoke Deposited Matter

Monthly Deposits in tons per square mile



A record on the rainfall and the pollution of the atmosphere is kept at three sites within the Borough. The following shows the rainfall and pollution at each station :—

MONTH				Rainfall in inches		Total solids in tons per square mile		SO ₃ mg/DAY/100 SQ. CMS.	
PITFIELD HOUSE :				1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
January	..	..	..	3.11	4.37	12.34	13.72	3.01	2.28
February	..	..	..	0.48	4.02	8.95	29.39	2.17	2.05
March	..	..	..	1.85	1.38	15.13	10.44	1.83	2.35
April ..	..	..	..	3.94	1.62	10.57	7.91	1.48	1.52
May ..	..	..	..	1.06	1.50	9.20	33.86	1.04	1.52
June ..	..	..	..	1.34	3.74	34.57	17.56	0.34	1.48
July ..	..	..	..	1.85	3.86	19.01	14.38	0.51	0.51
August	..	..	..	1.22	4.65	7.39	21.00	0.78	0.61
September	..	..	..	0.13	5.08	7.07	19.51	1.16	1.25
October	..	..	..	1.97	4.33	14.87	14.58	0.94	2.50
November	..	..	..	3.78	4.69	13.51	17.80	1.63	1.96
December	..	..	..	4.81	3.19	14.41	13.58	1.53	2.66
1960 Average	..	..	..	3.54		17.81		1.72	
1959 Average	..	..	..	2.13		13.92		1.37	
1958 Average	..	..	..	3.45		14.16		1.52	
1957 Average	..	..	..	3.07		14.29		1.30	
1956 Average	..	..	..	2.77		18.79		1.84	
ROE LANE :				1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
January	..	..	..	—	3.70	—	10.46	2.65	2.78
February	..	..	..	0.45	3.51	5.61	12.08	2.00	2.12
March	..	..	..	1.54	1.06	10.51	6.94	2.11	2.83
April ..	..	..	..	2.56	1.54	8.03	9.17	1.23	1.43
May ..	..	..	..	1.58	1.69	11.78	20.32	0.98	1.46
June ..	..	..	..	1.58	3.11	14.11	12.97	0.46	0.98
July ..	..	..	..	1.89	3.70	8.01	8.99	0.56	0.41
August	..	..	..	0.99	4.73	26.79	10.56	0.77	0.53
September	..	..	..	0.20	4.73	8.92	13.57	1.30	1.31
October	..	..	..	1.93	4.22	8.80	14.38	1.39	2.12
November	..	..	..	3.55	3.94	9.39	11.31	1.77	1.50
December	..	..	..	4.41	3.27	13.13	11.81	1.51	2.43
1960 Average	..	..	..	3.27		11.88		1.66	
1959 Average	..	..	..	1.88		11.34		1.39	
1958 Average	..	..	..	3.45		11.62		1.32	
1957 Average	..	..	..	2.98		10.02		1.39	
1956 Average	..	..	..	2.54		11.98		1.61	

MONTH	Rainfall in inches		Total solids in tons per square mile		SO ₃ mg/DAY/100 sq. cms.	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
CHESTERTON :						
January	2.52	3.51	12.16	12.24	5.28	4.12
February	0.37	3.35	8.46	12.98	3.85	4.74
March	1.62	1.42	24.73	10.23	3.36	3.20
April	3.59	1.42	15.40	10.60	2.72	2.91
May	1.10	1.46	9.35	24.38	1.82	2.53
June	—	3.51	—	18.83	1.15	1.43
July	1.22	3.15	11.72	9.14	1.14	1.22
August	0.51	4.26	5.98	12.61	1.44	1.38
September	0.07	4.57	8.40	12.86	1.84	1.74
October	1.77	3.90	11.90	12.79	2.19	2.89
November	3.03	4.10	10.44	15.58	3.76	3.47
December	3.94	2.84	15.17	11.08	3.31	4.81
1960 Average	3.12		13.61		2.87	
1959 Average	1.79		12.16		2.65	
1958 Average	3.06		13.79		2.48	
1957 Average	2.54		11.42		2.42	
1956 Average	2.36		17.04		2.52	

SMOKE FILTER APPARATUS AT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Month	Summary of Concentration			Monthly Average mg/100 cu.m.
	Medium	Poor	Bad	
January	27	3	I	41
February	26	3	-	39
March	28	2	I	34
April	23	2	-	28
May	29	I	-	24
June	27	-	-	19
July	27	-	-	7
August	29	-	-	13
September	30	-	-	17
October	31	-	-	27
November	29	I	-	24
December	20	4	I	46

WATER SUPPLY.

The following information on water supply has been supplied to me by :-

- (1) The Engineer and Manager of the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board and by
- (2) The Chief Public Health Inspector

(1) "The water supplied by the Board to the Newcastle Borough area is derived from two sources, being deep wells and boreholes sunk in the New Red Sandstone. All the water is treated with chlorine, being chloramination at both sources.

During 1960, bacteriological examinations on 124 samples were made, of which 57 were of untreated waters at the sources, and 67 of the chloraminated water going into supply. All were of the highest purity and 100% free from faecal coli organisms. 19 chemical samples were analysed, showing moderate mineral and saline content, neutral reaction and an absence of metals. The water is also of moderate hardness ; it is not softened, nor is it plumbo-solvent.

All the waters in supply were certified by the Board's chemist as conforming to the highest standards of bacterial purity and organic quality, indicative of a water pure, wholesome, and suitable for purposes of public and domestic supply.

The consumption of water for domestic purposes, unmetered trade and waste in the whole of the Board's area of supply for the year 1960 averaged 29.77 gallons per head per day."

(2) "The whole of the area is served by a piped supply on the constant system through the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, the Borough Council being a constituent authority of that Board. Six outlying houses and farm premises derive their water supplies from wells and springs, and in three instances the houses involved are included in the housing clearance programme.

One sample of drinking water from a well serving two houses was unsatisfactory and they are now the subject of demolition orders."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The greater part of the district is sewered, one portion on the combined system, the remainder having a separate system for surface water. Portions of the area as yet unsewered include (a) Audley Road (part) and Springwood, (b) High Lane and Black Bank and (c) Seabridge.

During the year 2,473 yards of new foul sewers and 2,177 yards of storm water sewers were laid. 193 inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made and 37 nuisances in connection with complaints were abated.

SWIMMING BATHS

During the year samples of water were taken from the two swimming baths in use in the Borough. The results were as follows :

High School Bath— 3 Bacteriological—3 satisfactory.

„ „ „ — 3 Free Chlorine — 3 satisfactory.

King's Memorial Bath—4 Bacteriological—4 satisfactory.

„ „ „ —4 Free Chlorine—4 satisfactory.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Record of Inspections and Results.

Inspections made with respect to :	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects reported	Re-visits made re abatement	Nuisances or defects remedied
Public Health Acts—				
Housing	171	425	500	520
Other Nuisances	100	79	113	48
Water Supply	43	16	36	13
Overcrowding	17	—	—	—
Drains—Inspected	345	128	241	133
Tested	156	2	18	2
Sewers, Street Gullies, etc ..	193	32	37	37
Sanitary Accommodation ..	112	—	3	1
Ashes Accommodation ..	92	—	1	—
Accumulations	77	19	33	13
Swine, Fowl or other Animals	8	1	3	1
Rivers Pollutions Acts ..	11	1	—	—
Rats and Mice Infestations	378	11	50	13
(Visits by Inspectors)				
Houses let in Lodgings ..	55	2	62	16

Other visits :—

Infectious Diseases	...	...	737
Verminous Conditions	...	...	297
Disinfection	...	...	8
Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc.			63
Smoke Control Areas	...	...	252
Miscellaneous Visits	...	..	2405
Interviews—owners and tradesmen		...	1015

Notices Served and Complied With.

	Notices Served		Notices Complied With	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
Public Health Acts—				
Housing Defects ..	98	17	107	13
Nuisances	61	6	50	7
Smoke Nuisance ..	—	—	1	—
Housing Acts	1	—	—	—
Factories Acts	3	—	2	—
Food and Drugs Act ..	35	—	45	—
Bye-Laws and Local Acts ..	—	—	—	—
Shops Acts	—	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by				
Pests Act, 1949	2	—	4	—
Milk and Dairies Act, 1950..	—	—	—	—
Quarry Fencing Act ..	2	—	4	—

Inspection of Factories.

(a) Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occu- piers Pro- secuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	38	17	—	—
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	222	310	6	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	39	19	—	—
Total	299	346	6	—

(b) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were :—				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred to H.M. In-spector	by H.M. In-spector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	16	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	26	7	—	1	—

(c) Outworkers' premises.

Business carried on	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing Apparel	10	10
Total	10	10

HOUSING.

Housing Census :—

(1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough	...	...	...	24,803
(2) Number of new houses erected during the year :—				
(a) by Private Enterprise	199	}	440	
(b) by Local Authority	241			

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1936, can be summarised as follows :—

Clearance Areas.

Seven areas were represented involving a total of 188 houses and necessitating 1,415 visits.

The following 7 areas were confirmed by the Minister :—

AREA	No. of Houses involved	No. of Families	No. of Persons
Charles Street, May Bank, Area No. 126 C.P.O.	39	39	104
Dunkirk (No. 1) Area No. 130 C.P.O.	5	4	12
Dunkirk (No. 2) Area No. 131 C.P.O.	3	3	13
Dunkirk (No. 3) Area No. 132 C.P.O.	13	13	28
Higherland, Area No. 134 C.P.O.	61	63	183
Church Lane, Wolstanton (No. 2) Area No. 135, C.P.O.	4	4	10
Castle Street, Chesterton Area No. 137, C.P.O.	3	3	6

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	99
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose				205
(c) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied	...	...	...	149

In addition 12 individual unfit houses were dealt with as follows :—

Section 17, Housing Act, 1957 — Demolition Orders — 11.
Closing Orders — 1.

Overcrowding.

The number of cases recorded as legally overcrowded at the end of the year was 5.

In the absence of a census it is impossible accurately to assess the present position with regard to overcrowding. Two new cases brought to notice were recorded, and three cases were abated.

Housing Act, 1949, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 and Rent Act, 1957.

Improvement Grants.

135 applications for grant for improvements and conversions have been received and in 116 cases it has been recommended that they are suitable for consideration for grant.

Expenditure ranking for grant approved during the year on 82 applications	£17,257	10	4
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---------	----	---

Expenditure ranking for grant on 62 applications completed during the year	£11,640	9	5
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---------	---	---

Certificates of Disrepair.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

(1) Number of applications for certificates	...	9
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	—
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates—		
(a) in respect of some but not all defects		4
(b) in respect of all defects	... ..	5
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	2
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	... ..	Nil
(6) Number of Certificates issued	... ..	8

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	... ..	2
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates		Nil
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	... ..	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	2

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

During the year every effort has been made to ensure that all food premises in the Borough have been inspected, especially those preparing food.

Food manufacturers and distributors alike are beginning to accept that a higher standard of environmental hygiene is long overdue and, when effected, is beneficial both to themselves and to the general public. It is apparent that some traders are frequently willing to give priority to improvements in the parts of their premises to which the public has access but tend to delay improvements to their storerooms and preparing rooms at the rear. In most large food preparing establishments, no matter how modern, frequent visits are found to be necessary, as even with the most up-to-date equipment and building, it is often the individual operative who requires supervision in hygienic methods. Cleanliness of person and dress cannot be overstressed in food handlers and if these precautions are overlooked an outbreak of food-borne infection may result.

There has been an increasing trend towards the pre-packing of food and installation of frozen food counters, particularly with the self-service shops which are becoming more numerous. Pre-packing has tended to reduce the risk of contamination but certain foods such as cooked meats must be carefully watched as they tend to decompose rather rapidly. It must be appreciated also that even foods kept in cold storage have a limited life when removed from the refrigerator.

It is felt that other than fruit, vegetables and properly pre-packed food, no open foodstuffs should be sold from an open market stall because of the risk of contamination from dust, flies and human contact. There were several occasions when stallholders at the open market did offer open food for sale but after visits from members of the staff, the practice ceased.

The public can also make their contribution to good hygiene practice by not handling articles of foodstuffs before making their selection, not allowing dogs to accompany them into foodshops and by refraining from smoking where it is an offence for a shop assistant to do so.

Record of Inspections and Results.

	No. of Premises	Inspect-ions	Re-Inspect-ions	No. of Premises Visited	Nuisances or defects	
					Found	Abated
Dairies & Milkshops	242	269	3	242	—	—
Ice Cream Premises	203	293	19	203	5	8
Food Preparing Premises ..	185	398	38	185	186	144
Bakehouses ..	26	70	7	26	15	22
Slaughterhouses ..	3	331	6	3	12	3
Butchers' Shops ..	72	168	19	72	15	22
General Shops selling Food ..	560	758	80	560	185	152
Market & Stall Inspections ..	28	178	3	28	4	11

(a) **Milk Supply.**

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough	...	...	...	30
Producers of graded milk	...	...	...	22
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk	...	...	...	254
(a) Resident	...	...	...	240
(b) Non-Resident	...	...	...	14

Of the resident purveyors, 211 retail sterilised bottled milk only.

Number of Dairy Milk Shops	9
----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

43 retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk.

The following licences in connection with such grades were issued during the year—

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	34
Pasteurised	...	...	...	43

Two bottling licences were issued during the year—

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	1
Pasteurised	...	...	...	1

There is one licensed pasteurising plant in the Borough.

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act—

Sale only	227	} 231
Manufacture and Sale	4	

Bacteriological Samples.

Type	No. Submitted	No. failed Cleanliness Test
MILK:		
Heat Treated	*118	—
Ice Cream and Lollipops	15	—

* All samples passed Heat-treatment Test

Other articles examined in connection with food inspection, etc. :—

Article	Purpose of Examination
6 samples of Dessicated Coconut	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 bottle of Golden Sherry	Suspected food poisoning

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

All meat condemned by the Food Inspectors is stained in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations and disposed of either by the Local Authority by incineration in the case of small quantities or where whole carcasses are involved through approved collectors.

With regard to other foods (tinned goods, etc.,) these are incinerated or buried at the Council's controlled tip.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

Number of butchers' shops registered under Private Act (including Market Stalls) ...	72
Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including Fish Fryers, 33) ...	185
Number of licensed slaughterhouses ...	3
Number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	7
Number of Meat and Food inspections ...	455

**Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned
in whole or in part.**

	Cattle exclud'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed (if known) ..	130	87	—	673	150	—
Number Inspected	130	87	—	673	150	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned..	41	40	—	14	7	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	31.5	45.9	—	2.08	4.6	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned..	4	7	—	—	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.8	8.05	—	—	2.7	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned...	1	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	1	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight condemned, 9 Cwts, 72 lbs.

Surrenders of Other Food

					lbs.
Syrup	...	...	...	...	3
Poultry, Game, etc.	...	...	...	...	13
Dates	...	...	...	...	28
Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	...	108
Frozen Vegetables	...	...	..	..	20
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	560
Frozen Fish	...	...	...	...	7
Cheese	...	...	...	...	4
Pickles and Sauces	...	...	...	...	2
Preserves	...	...	...	...	9
Cereals	...	...	...	...	3
Fresh Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	372
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	...	1185
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	77
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	407
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	216
Tinned Soup	...	...	...	...	86
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	4393
Frozen Meat	...	...	...	...	23
Sweets and Chocolate	...	...	...	...	30
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	1054
Tinned Frozen Egg	...	...	...	...	28
Smoked Haddock	...	...	...	...	84

Total 8,712

(3 tons, 17 cwts., 88 lbs.)

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Total number of samples taken — 191

Milk	...	...	151	Currants	...	...	2
Cheese	...	...	1	Sultanas & Raisins	...	...	4
Butter	...	...	2	Iced Lollies	...	...	8
Margarine	...	...	2	Concentrates	...	...	3
Crab Paste	...	...	1	Mixed Peel	...	...	1
Self-Raising Flour	...	...	2	Tea	...	...	1
Sauce	...	...	1	Coffee & Chicory	...	...	1
Jam	...	...	1	Stomach and			
Lemon Curd	..	...	1	Indigestion Mixture			1
Cake Mix	...	...	2	Fresh Cream Horns	...	...	2
Linseed & Licquorice Sweets	...	...	1	Golden Sherry	...	...	2
Tomato Ketchup	...	...	1				

All the milk samples were reported by the Analyst to be free from preservatives and artificial colouring matter.

An informal sample of Sultanas contained 0.38% of sand and grit, a slightly excessive amount. A follow-up sample from the same supplier was satisfactory.

Five of the samples of Iced Lollies contained amounts of copper varying between 2.4 and 14.0 parts per million. The Public Analyst in his report stated that whilst the proposed general limit for copper in foods was 20 parts per million, the corresponding limits for soft drinks was 2 parts per million. These samples of iced lollies had compositions very similar to those of soft drinks and it seems reasonable therefore to suggest that they should contain less copper than the amount found.

Samples were then taken of the concentrate from which the lollies were manufactured, which proved to be free of copper, indicating that the fault lay with the moulds used in the making of the lollies. These moulds were made of tin coated copper which showed evidence of wear and were then withdrawn from use.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Number of vans existing at the end of the year :—

(a)	1	Permanent Site	...	...	...	34
(b)	5	Other Sites	...	...	...	12
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner-occupiers						37
Number of vans, etc., known to be overcrowded						3
Number of vans, etc., unfit for habitation						1
Number of visits and inspections made						298
Nuisances or defects found						34
Nuisances or defects remedied						19

Smoke Abatement.

Number of recorded observations made	...	12
Number of notices served	...	—
Number of notices complied with	...	—
Premises visited following observations	...	16

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Particulars of action taken is as follows :—

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested		Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
64	3	—	3	32	4	—	4

Shop Sanitation

Number of sanitary visits made to shops	...	18
Number of nuisances or defects found	...	4
Number of nuisances or defects remedied	...	4

Offensive Trades.

Number recorded as being within the Borough		9
Fat Melters, etc.	... .. 6	
Tripe Boilers	... .. 1	
Rag and Bone Dealers	... .. 1	
Bone Boiler	... .. 1	
Number of new offensive trades established	...	Nil
Number of inspections made	... .. 16	
Nuisances or defects found	... .. 4	
Nuisances or defects remedied	... .. 4	

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The following is a summary of the various types of sanitary convenience existing in the Borough at the end of the year :—

No. of houses served by waste water closets	... .. 93
No. of houses served by hand-flushed water closets	... .. 53
No. of houses and premises served by privies (47)	... .. 33
No. of houses and premises served by pail closets (47)	... .. 47
No. of houses and premises served by ash pits (2)	... .. 2

Particulars of conversions made during the year :—

Privies converted to water closets —
Pail closets converted to water closets —
Waste water closets converted to flushed water closets	... .. 8
Hand-flushed closets provided with cisterns —
Standard dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority (excluding new houses erected)	... .. 2037

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

SERVICES :

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st March, 1961 :—

Refuse Collection :—

Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service	... .. 25,428
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	... .. 378
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week	... .. 25,650
Number of separate Waste Food Bins in use	... .. 135
Average number of privies cleansed per week	... .. 45
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week	... .. 47

Number of cesspools cleansed during the year (excluding work undertaken outside the area) ...	28
Total refuse collected—Dry (estimated) ...	23,470 tons
Salvage (estimated) ...	789 tons
Wet (estimated) ...	290 tons
Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage) ...	16.9 cwts.

Refuse Disposal :—

Total estimated refuse dealt with at Destructor Plant or Tips (excluding wet refuse, or cover- ing material)	25,703 tons
(Incineration 1%, Tipped 99%).	

Most of the refuse collected in the Borough is disposed of at disused marlholes at Crackley Bank, Chesterton. The first marlhole is nearing completion and when levelled will be used for industrial development. In the case of the second one the water has been pumped out, approach roadways constructed and it has been brought into use.

STREET CLEANSING.

Mileage : Trunk Road (6.46 miles), County Roads (29.78 miles), District Roads (70.59 miles), Unadopted Roads (15.82 miles). Total 122 65 miles.

Mileage of Streets cleansed : 107.84.

Frequency of Cleansing.

(a) At least once daily	1%
(b) Three to five times weekly	3%
(c) Twice weekly	8%
(d) Once weekly	59%
(e) Less than once weekly	29%

Number of Street Gullies :— 6553.

Number of Gully Cleansings during year :— 25,530.

The Staff employed in these services is as follows :—

Clerks 3. Cleansing Foreman 1.

	Average
Refuse collection and salvage	72
Refuse disposal	5
Street cleansing	23

Foreman Mechanic 1. Mechanics (Vehicle Maintenance) 2

COSTS :—

The following figures show the estimated total cost for all services, with salvage income shown separately.

Net Expenditure—

Refuse Collection	...	...	...	£44,644
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	£5,190
(Salvage Income £5,186).				
				<hr/>
				£49,834
Street Cleansing (all roads)	...	...	...	£12,936
Gully Cleansing	...	...	...	£2,566

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES :

The following conveniences are maintained and supervised :—

Newcastle :—

- Hassall Street (Males and Females)
- Pepper Street (Males and Females)
- Merrial Street (Males and Females)
- Liverpool Road Urinal

Wolstanton :—

- High Street (Males and Females)
- Bradwell Lane (Males and Females)
- Jubilee Road Urinal

Silverdale :—

- Crown Street (Males)

Knutton :—

- Cross Roads Urinal and W.C. (Males)

Chesterton :—

- Victoria Street (Males)
- Dragon Square (Males and Females)
- Net Cost of Services — £9,493.

RODENT CONTROL.

One full-time and two part-time operators are employed to undertake treatment on all Council and Private properties and to give advice generally following receipt of complaint. In addition, systematic treatment is carried out in connection with the 59 annual contracts with traders affecting factory and business premises.

Sewer maintenance treatments have been carried out during May and October with an operating squad consisting of two rodent operators, two sewer men and the use of a van. A total of 1,704 sewer manholes were inspected and of these 1,615 were baited and 395 showed pre-bait takes.

3,297 visits were made by the operators and the number of rats destroyed was :—

(a) Caught and Trapped 656. (b) Estimated by baits 1,953.

Over the country as a whole the general opinion is that infestation is certainly not diminishing, partly due no doubt to the mild winters of past years which had some effect on breeding habits.

The rodent problem in the Borough is still mainly minor scattered infestation and the maintenance treatments of sewers, together with block control measures has kept the district reasonably satisfactory.

The refuse disposal tips receive regular attention and give very little trouble.

The two methods of rat destruction employed are gassing and poisoning. The poisons and baits used are those approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, which include : oatmeal, sausage rusk, zinc phosphide, warfarin, red squills, arsenic, antu, tracking dust and cymag gas.

The following is a copy of the table included in the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food :—

	Type of Property				(5) Agri- cultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling houses (in.C'ncil houses)	(3) All other (includ'g business premises)	(4) Total of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	95	23,862	3,030	26,987	50
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
Notification	16	212	21	249	3
Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	32	347	86	465	10
III. Number of properties inspected (in Section II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major ..	1	—	4	5	1
{ Minor ..	8	119	47	174	6
(b) Mice { Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor ..	13	70	32	115	—
IV Number of infested prop- erties (in Section III) treated by the L.A	22	189	83	294	5

The gross expenditure on rodent control during the year was £984

Vermin Infestation.

In addition to the service for rats and mice destruction, the Department gives advice on methods to eradicate most known insects found in and about dwellings and other premises.

Where a house from which a tenant is to be re-housed in a Council house is found to be infested with vermin, the house and furniture, etc., are disinfested before removal takes place.

There was no complaint regarding infestation of foodstuffs by insects during the year.

Table 1—CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH			MALES	FEMALES
All Causes			418	359
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	6	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	..	..	2	—
3. Syphilitic disease	..	..	2	—
4. Diphtheria	..	..	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	..	..	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	..	..	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	—	—
8. Measles	..	..	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	20	18
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	42	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	—	20
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	—	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms			34	37
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	..	..	2	3
16. Diabetes	..	..	1	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	45	67
18. Coronary disease, angina	..	..	76	42
19. Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	5	12
20. Other heart disease	..	..	38	60
21. Other circulatory disease	..	..	20	17
22. Influenza	..	..	—	—
23. Pneumonia	..	..	21	12
24. Bronchitis	..	..	38	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	13	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	4	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	3	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	5	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	1	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	..	..	5	8
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	24	27
33. Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	5	2
34. All other accidents	..	..	5	4
35. Suicide	..	..	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	..	..	—	1

Table 2—FOOD POISONING

The following table shows the position regarding the cases of food poisoning which occurred in the Borough during the year:

(a) Food Poisoning Notifications (corrected) as returned to Registrar General.					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	
8	—	1	—	9	
(b) Cases otherwise ascertained.					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	
—	—	—	—	Nil	
(c) Symptomless Excreters.					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	
—	—	—	—	Nil	
(d) Fatal Cases.					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	
—	—	—	—	Nil	

Table 3.—Cases of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1960

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	AT ALL AGES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AT ALL AGES											
		Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 65	65 years and over	
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria (including Membraneous Group)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	38	—	—	4	1	6	24	3	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	20	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica (Post-Infectious) ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	
Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	21	3	7	4	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	199	11	17	26	29	25	83	4	1	—	—	—	
Dysentery	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	
Food Poisoning	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 4.—Deaths from Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1960.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Number of Deaths												
	AT ALL AGES	At All Ages											
		Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 years and over
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth Abortion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	33	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	23	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 5.—Notification of and Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1960

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 and under 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 and under 35	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
35 and under 45	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	—
45 and under 55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 and under 65	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL	11	7	—	1	6	1	2	—

DELEGATED SERVICES.

HEALTH VISITING.

The table below is a summary of the home visits made by the Health Visiting staff during the five months from 1st August to 31st December 1960 :

No. Children under 5 years visited	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1		Age 1 and under 2 Total	Age 2 but under 5 Total	T.B. Homes Total	Other Cases Total	Total No. Families or Household Visited by H.V.s
	1st Visit	Total Visits	1st Visit	Total Visits					
956	23	44	480	1568	802	1281	42	151	809
No Access Visits 6		6		254	184	195	7	5	

It is rather unfortunate that much of the Health Visitors' time is wasted in "no-access" visits to homes where Health Visiting may be vitally necessary.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Sessions are held as follows :—

King Street, Newcastle	Monday	2 — 4 p.m.
Kingsbridge, Clayton	Tuesday	2 — 4 p.m.
Crown Street, Silverdale	Tuesday	2 — 4 p.m.
Lily Street, Wolstanton	Wednesday	2 — 4 p.m.
St. Barnabas Church, Bradwell	Wednesday	2 — 4 p.m.
Broadmeadow, Chesterton	Thursday	2 — 4 p.m.
High Street, Knutton	Thursday	2 — 4 p.m.

The centres are used as food sales points and for medical examination and advice in addition to the normal routine of weighing and measuring infants. Vaccination and Immunisation is provided also at these centres.

During the five months from August 1st to December 31st, 28 infant welfare sessions were held per month and 321 children under one made their first attendances at these centres. The use made of the service can be seen from the following statistics :—

Under 1 Year	1—2 Years	2 - 5 Years	Total Attendances
6,562	1,642	1,204	9,408

Average attendance under fives per session per centre — 67.

A new infant welfare centre at Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton, will come into operation in January, 1961. During 1961 the following new infant welfare centres are due for completion :— Loomer Road, Chesterton ; Inglewood Drive, Porthill ; Knutton Lane, Knutton. These when complete will replace the infant welfare centres at Broadmeadow, Chesterton ; Lily Street, Wolstanton ; and the Clinic at Knutton.

Visiting of Aged by Health Visitors.

116 homes were visited and 125 aged people interviewed by the Health Visitors during the five months from 1st August. As a result it was possible to refer three cases to the Social Welfare Worker, Miss E. M. Taylor, for assistance, and 22 other old people were referred to various voluntary or statutory authorities for other types of help. Whilst it appears from these statistics that it was possible only to help 20% of the aged persons seen at home, it is often the company that the old person craves and frequently a re-assuring conversation with a trained health visitor and the promise of future visits does much to relieve the monotony of old age.

Supervision.

Supervision over the Health Visitors and the Health Visiting Service has been exercised during the final five months of 1960 by Mrs. M. E. Hill, and Mrs. Hill has made nine inspections of health visitors' work during the period. Mrs. Hill has made six other supervisory visits with Health Visitors employed in their capacity as school nurses.

HOME NURSING.

The Home Nursing staff performs one of the most vital tasks in the Local Authority Service and does much to reduce the number of applications for hospital beds. The table below gives a summary under columns 2 — 8 of the work of these Nurses in the Borough during the five months' delegation period, whilst the figures in columns 9 — 11 give the picture statistically over the full year :

1	Medical	Surgical	Infec- tious Diseases	T.B.	Matern- al Compli- cations	Others	Totals	Patients included in 2 7 who were :— Had		
								65 or over at first visit	Under 5 at time of first visit	more than 24 visits during year
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
No. of Cases attended	315	83	1	—	6	—	405	679	50	254
No. of Visits paid	8818	2262	5	—	34	96	11215	13607	329	13462

Due to the efficiency of this service, 155 patients in the acute category and 216 in the chronic sick category were nursed at home who would otherwise have required hospital treatment.

Supervision.

Supervision of the Home Nursing staff has been carried out during the delegation period by Mrs. Hill : two complete inspections of general nurses' work have been made and also 30 miscellaneous visits. This latter group includes interviews relating to staff appointments, attendance at general nurses' meetings, and visits required for district re-organisation which are needed from time to time.

Medical and Surgical Comforts.

A valuable auxiliary service to the nursing of patients at home is provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the British Red Cross Society, who issued the undermentioned items during the five months ended on 31st December, 1960 :

32 air rings, 5 pairs crutches, 8 feeding cups, 2 female urinals, 16 bed-cages, 3 bed tables, 24 male urinals, 33 bed-rests, 35 bed pans, 50 rubber sheets, 20 wheel chairs.

The centre at King Street Clinic is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

The Centre at Church Schools, Church Street, Chesterton is operated by Mr. R. Wright, 8 Edensor Street, Chesterton, who issues comforts on application. Suitable arrangements exist to cover Mr. Wright's absences when notices are displayed outside the centre informing the public of the temporary attendant's whereabouts.

MIDWIFERY.

The work of the eight domiciliary midwives in the Borough for the five months period of the delegation scheme is shown in the tables below :

Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals	
Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery	Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery		
—	2	8	212		222

No. Midwives qualified to administer analgesics	No. sets of apparatus for administration of analgesics		No. cases where analgesics were administered by midwives when doctor present		No. cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives when doctor not present	
	Gas and Air	Trilene	Gas and Air	Trilene	Gas and Air	Trilene
8	8	2	3	1	85	56
					3	134

Medical Aid notes issued by midwives in general practice to the family doctors are sent direct to Staffordshire County Council as Local Supervising Authority for the purposes of the Midwives Act. In all, 160 such notes were issued during the five months.

The Midwifery staff attend at various Mothercraft and Relaxation classes held in the town. The weekly programme is as follows:

King Street Clinic Friday 2 — 3 p.m.

Silverdale Clinic Wednesday 2 — 3 p.m.

Chesterton Clinic Friday 7 — 8 p.m.

Clayton Clinic Wednesday 2 — 3 p.m.

It is hoped that as the new premises come into use at Chesterton, Wolstanton and Knutton, this type of training may be extended.

Supervision.

Mrs. Hill has made two complete inspections of midwifery work during the period : 19 inspections of equipment and records : 23 enquiries under the Midwives Acts : and four miscellaneous visits.

Ante-Natal Care.

An ante-natal session is held at the King Street Infant Welfare Centre on Friday afternoon of each week, with Dr. J. R. Raby in attendance. During the five months period, 226 attendances were made at this Clinic and at the end of the year there were 31 patients on the register.

PREMATURE BIRTHS.

There has been considerable medical interest in the causes of prematurity and in the care of the premature infant after birth. The Minister requires a return annually on premature births and the information given below covers the five month period since the inception of the delegation scheme. This section covers live births and still births of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth.

Number of Premature Live Births Notified (as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area).

(a)	In hospital	23
(b)	At home	8
(c)	In private nursing homes	nil.
	Total	31

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified (as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area).

(a)	In hospital	4
(b)	At home	1
(c)	In private nursing homes	nil.
	Total	5

“Private nursing homes” includes nursing homes and maternity hospitals and homes not in the National Health Service and Mother and Baby Homes where women are confined in the Home.

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS															PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS			
Weight at Birth	Born in Hospital•			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in Nursing Home and nursed entirely there			Born in Nursing Home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital	Born at home	Born in Nursing Home
	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
(a) 3 lb. 4 oz. or less 1,500 gms. or less	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
(b) Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4 lbs 6 oz (1,500-2,000 gms.)	5	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
(c) Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,250 gms.)	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Over 4 lb 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500 gms.)	14	—	14	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	23	1	22	7	1	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—

* The group under this heading will include cases which may be born in one hospital and transferred to another.

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION.

Protective injections are given against a variety of disease at Infant Welfare Clinic Sessions, evening sessions for the general public against Poliomyelitis, sessions at schools and by the General Practitioners.

Whooping Cough & Smallpox.

The majority of these protective injections are given through general practitioners and at Infant Welfare Clinic sessions.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Many injections against Diphtheria are given by general practitioners and at clinic sessions, but since the Delegation Scheme came into operation it has been possible to link these injections with the school medical inspection programme by holding special sessions in the schools. This has been practiced extensively since the Delegation date and parents have made good use of the opportunities available. A special effort has been made to maintain a high rate of protection in the Blackfriars Special School and at the Milehouse Special Training Centre.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation.

Protection against this disease is available through the normal routes outlined above but in addition an open evening session is held at four-weekly intervals at the Infant Welfare Centre, King Street, and during the summer holiday period sessions are held for employees at factories and at the leading stores in the town.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The table below shows the number of children in the Borough on the 31st December who had completed a course of protection between January 1st, 1946 and the end of 1960.

	Under 1 1960	1—4 1956/59	5—9 1951/55	10—14 1946/50	Total
1. Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed between 1956-1960	108	2,475	3,196	4,108	9,887
2. Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1955 or earlier	—	—	930	1,812	2,742

WHOOPIING COUGH.

	0—4	5—14	Total
Number of children having completed a primary course during the period ending 31st December, 1960	327	8	335

Of these 335, 290 received their initial Course from staff at the Infant Welfare Centres, and 45 were completed by general practitioners.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

	Under 1	1	2—4	5—14	15+	Total
Number vaccinated	15	18	13	6	9	61
Number re-vaccinated	—	—	1	1	14	16

Considering that the Borough has approximately 1,271 births per year, the total of 33 infants vaccinated represents a very small proportion of the infant population receiving protection against this disease, even allowing for the fact that the figures given cover only the delegation period. Whilst the disease is little known in the country these days, the occasional scare has arisen in the British Isles when cases from the Far East have made contact with the British Public, and it is essential that every effort should be made to increase the acceptance rate for vaccination against Smallpox.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION.

At the end of the year 183 people who had received one protective inoculation were awaiting second injections. The scheme provides for protection to people under the age of forty, and at the end of the year 6,833 children born between 1943 and 1960 had received two protective injections. In the other age groups 3,901 people received two protective injections. All these will require a third protective dose during 1961/62. The total number of people fully protected at the end of 1960 (i.e. had received three injections) is 11,039.

Measured against the school population the 6,833 awaiting a third dose represents approximately half, and in view of the fact that vaccination sessions are now linked with school medical inspections, I feel that the chances of a high rate of protection against this disease are excellent amongst the school age groups. It must, however, be borne in mind that a fourth and possible subsequent injections may be required to maintain a high level of protection. Compared with the total population of the Borough which stands at the moment at 75,680, the 11,039 persons fully protected would, I feel, represent roughly a quarter of the under forty age group, and I feel that the figure is by no means high enough in relation to the efforts made, nor indeed from the public's point of view in relation to the disease itself and its after effects.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

A free Chiropody Service was introduced on November 28th, 1960 for physically handicapped persons, expectant mothers, and the aged. Sessions are held on one and a half days each week. Where the handicap or the age of the person precludes clinic attendance provision has been made for home visits to be made by the chiropodist on the request of the general practitioner.

In the initial stages there were many staffing difficulties and in fact the first part-time chiropodist resigned within one month of his appointment. The total number of cases seen from the inception of the scheme to the end of 1960 is shown below :—

	Aged	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers
Clinic attendances	2	I	-
Domiciliary visits	3	I	-

Whilst it appears from these figures that the service, even allowing for its relatively short life during the year, has been little used it must be borne in mind that a chiropody service for old persons has been in operation in this town for some considerable time. This service is operated through the Old Peoples Welfare Clubs with the financial assistance of the Borough Council. It is planned that this scheme will be gradually run down by mid 1961 and replaced by the new Local Authority scheme.

Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes.

Following the publication of a joint circular from the Home Office, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Education in July 1950, a committee of social workers was formed to consider what more might be done to prevent the neglect or ill-treatment of children in their own homes. The committee is known as the Co-ordinating Committee for the Prevention of Child Neglect, and since the beginning of the delegation scheme has been under the chairmanship of the Borough Medical Officer of Health. It meets every three months and consists of representatives from the following organisations :—

- County Children's Department.
- Diocesan Moral Welfare Association.
- Borough Education Welfare Service.
- Borough Housing Department.
- National Assistance Board.
- National Coal Board (Housing Welfare Department).
- National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
- The Newcastle Clergy.
- The Probation Service.

In addition the following members of the Borough Health Department attend :

- Mental Welfare Officers.
- Social Welfare Officer.
- Supervisor of Nursing Staff.
- Health Visitors.

From the time of delegation to the 31st December, 1960, one meeting of the Committee was held, on the 11th October, when the welfare of thirty-five children from six families was discussed.

SOCIAL WELFARE.

This section of the report is a summary of the type of case which Miss E. M. Taylor meets in the course of her routine duties.

During the five months of delegation Miss Taylor has visited and arranged for special facilities to be provided as indicated in the table below.

<div>Social Welfare. No. of patients visited at home 234 No. of patients visited in Hospital or Sanatoria 1 No. of patients seen at office 53 No. of patients seen at Clinic 78</div>	<div>Extra Nourishment. No. of patients supplied — NAB 9 No. of patients supplied — Vol 1</div>
<div>Clothing. No. of patients supplied — NAB - No. of patients supplied — Vol 17</div>	<div>Bedding. No. of patients supplied — NAB 4 No. of patients supplied — Vol 6</div>
<div>Nursing Equipment. No. of cases referred for appliances etc. to (a) Nursing Equipment Depot 11 (B.R.C.S. & St. John) (b) Other sources (from own stock) 14</div>	<div>Housing. No. of cases recommended 1 No. of cases rehoused 2</div>
<div>Travelling Expenses of Relatives Visiting Hospital Patients. No. of new cases assisted 2</div>	<div>No. of cases investigated and passed to other Departments 28 Ministry 33 Voluntary Society 55</div>

Care of Old People.	
No. of visits paid	78
No. of old persons seen	67
No. of visits.	
“Social” Reasons	3
Cases referred to Borough Agencies	11
Cases referred to outside bodies	63
Old people seen re convalescence	6

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

At the end of the year there were 131 home helps (whole-time equivalent 54.5) employed, assisting 441 homes within the Borough. Of these 441 cases 430 had been receiving help from the earlier months of the year and in fact, on the whole, the service does tend to be mainly a “free” service for the aged. The cases who make some contribution to the service are relatively rare and few expectant mothers call in home helps for confinements.

Night Help Service.

Staff for this branch of the Domestic Help Scheme seem much harder to obtain than for normal home help duties. The burden of the night sitter service has in fact rested largely on the shoulders of one employee for the major part of the five months up to the end of the year, although there were actually two employed during December. Fortunately the demand for this is much less than for routine home help and only eight homes were assisted in this way during the period under review.

Of the two Home Help Organisers employed, Mrs. Tweedale serves the Borough full-time, and Mrs. Walton part-time. The figures given below summarise in terms of visits the work of these two officers during the five months delegation period in 1960. It is difficult when giving statistics of this nature for the reader to appreciate what is involved under the heading of “Visit”. Many of the aged group do require much more of the Organisers’ time in satisfying their needs, than in the case of younger applicants. This is intended in no way as an indictment of the aged in the Borough, for the Health Department staff are fully appreciative of the problems of old age.

Number of visits to applicants for employment as Home Helps	44
Number of investigations at homes of applicants for Home Helps	152
Number of homes visited already being assisted	1,953
Number of investigations of complaints	3
Total number of visits in the Borough	2,152

It has been found possible to provide figures for the number and type of case assisted during the whole of 1960 and this information is given below :—

	Total	Cases included in total in which help taken before 1960
(I) Maternity cases, including expectant mothers	22	—
(II) Tuberculosis	6	6
(III) Chronic sick, including aged and infirm	473	332
(IV) Others	91	53

This table shows to what extent the service is devoted to the aged.

DAY NURSERY.

The Day Nursery provided within the Borough is at Cross Heath, Liverpool Road, and has 15 approved places for the under two's and 25 for the two to five age group. Throughout the year the places have all been occupied and in fact at the end of the year 31 children were awaiting admission. The average daily attendance of the under two's throughout the 12 months was 9, whilst the 2 — 5 age group averaged 17.6 daily attendance. The total attendances since the delegation date were 2,827.

Staff.

The Matron of this Day Nursery is Mrs. D. W. Hughes and her deputy, Mrs. Preece. Both are fully trained nurses and there is one other trained nurse on the staff, two nursery nurses, one warden and six nursery students. The students obtain practical experience at the nursery and attend for theoretical training part-time at the Nursery Training Centre, Newcastle.

NURSERY & CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT 1948.

Under the Delegation Scheme the Local Authority is the registration authority for the purposes of this Act and there is one registered address within the town. This provides 10 places for children in the care of the owner and supervision is exercised through the Nursing Superintendent, Mrs. E.M. Hill, who makes periodic inspections and reports to the Medical Officer of Health.

APPEALS SUB-COMMITTEE.

...

A Sub-Committee of five members was formed during 1960 to deal with applicants' appeals against payment for the domestic help and day nursery services. During the term, nine cases were heard, six being appeals against assessments for domestic help and three being appeals against the payment for the use of the day nursery services.

Originally appeals were heard by the Health and Welfare Committee but it was found impracticable and the formation of this Sub-Committee was finally agreed. The practice has been for the Sub-Committee to meet before the main Committee, which then ratifies the recommendation of the Sub-Committee.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Little time has been available to devote to this field since the delegation date as the integration of the delegated services with the existing functions of the department has been no mean task. However, posters on a variety of topics have been displayed in the centre of the town and in the Infant Welfare Centres, whilst the midwifery staff conducted four sessions weekly in mothercraft training. On two occasions voluntary bodies have approached me asking for facilities for lectures on various topics and my Assistant Medical Officers have provided these lectures.

As the four new Infant Welfare Centres have facilities for showing health education films the scope during 1961 will be much greater in this sphere, when these centres come into operation. One feels, however, that films shown at these centres will in any case only make an impact on mothers already interested enough to use existing services, and perhaps to reach the remainder it would be necessary to utilize a nation-wide service such as television.

CHRONIC SICK.

General Practitioners refer patients for chronic sick accommodation to the Health Department and immediate arrangements are made for health visiting staff to make a home visit to the case in question, and submit a full report thereon. These reports are transferred to the physician in charge of the geriatric unit at Bucknall Hospital and the priority of admission is determined by him.

As in most areas there is a considerable waiting list for beds and this shortage cannot be overcome by the liaison however effective. The procedure here, however, does serve to bring the more needy cases to the physician's attention and where admissions are not immediately possible, second visits are made and up to date reports submitted to him.

The table below shows the number of cases referred through the Health Department for chronic sick accommodation in the five months ended 31st December, 1960. The disposal of the cases is given where known and other information shows the use made by applicants for chronic sick accommodation of the other home services which are often necessary during the waiting period.

Referred	Died	Admitted	Domestic Help	Night Help	Social Welfare	District Nurse
84	13	51	29	4	18	22

Part III Accommodation.

Application for this type of residential hostel accommodation are dealt with by the County Council. Borough cases are referred as they arise to the County Welfare Officer at Stafford and visiting and reporting on these cases is handled through Mr. Brown in his capacity as Area Welfare Officer to the County Council.

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES.

All patients discharged from hospital are referred through this office to the appropriate nursing service and the home nurses in particular often attend cases within a few hours of their discharge to change dressings following operations etc. Particular care is taken where children are involved for all information concerning medical history to be dispersed to the appropriate nurse or nurses, and where treatment may create a special educational problem, the school authorities and the Borough Education Officer are also informed as a matter of routine.

MENTAL HEALTH.

The two tables below represent the work done under the legislation prior to November 1st in table one, and in table two the classification of visits etc. carried out by the Mental Welfare Officers under the Mental Health Act 1959.

TABLE 1.

Mental Health & Mental Deficiency (From Aug 1st to Oct 31st, 1960).

Total Number of cases referred to Duly Authorised Officer	22
Number of voluntary cases under Section 1 of the Mental Treatment Act -	
Number of temporary cases under Section 5 of the Mental Treatment Act -	
Number of three day orders under Section 20 of the Lunacy Act	4
Number of summary reception orders Sections 14—16 of the Lunacy Act -	
Number of other disposals Section 21 (1) Part III Accommodation etc.	9
Number of cases seen in which no action was taken	5
Number of cases referred for preventative and after care for home visiting	4
Number of preventative and after care visits during the period	75
Total preventative and after care cases on the register at the end	
of the period	14
The foregoing represents work done by the Duly Authorised Officer.	
Mr. D. B. Pearce.	
Defectives under statutory supervision	99
Defectives under voluntary supervision	41
Number of visits to defectives at home during the period	156
Number of other visits (interviews, after care, education cases)	56
The latter portion of table 1 represents the visits made by the Mental Welfare Social Workers.	

TABLE 2.

The figures given below summarise the work carried out by the three Mental Welfare Officers since the inception of the Mental Health Act 1959 from the 1st November to 31st December, 1960.

Under the new Act the title "Duly Authorised Officer" has disappeared and the field officers in Mental Welfare are now designated as "Mental Welfare Officers".

Total Number of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers	23
Number of informal cases	13
Number of cases under section 29 (Emergency) Mental Health Act 1959	6
Number of cases under section 25 (Observation) Mental Health Act 1959 -	
Number of cases under section 26 (Treatment) Mental Health Act 1959 -	
Number of cases in which no action was taken	4
Cases referred for preventative and after care for home visiting	-
Number of preventative and after care visits during period	41
Number of mentally subnormal under guardianship	-
Mentally subnormal on licence	-
Mentally subnormal under statutory supervision	100
Mentally subnormal under voluntary supervision	41
Other cases (Education and mental after care)	3
Number of visits to the mentally subnormal at home	114
Number of other visits, interviews etc.	14

WELFARE.

Welfare of Physically Handicapped.

From the start of the Delegation Scheme on August 1st 1960 until the end of the year, five cases were investigated by Mr. Brown or his Deputy and all five cases were placed on the register of physically handicapped persons now maintained in the Borough Health Department. At the end of 1960 there were 61 people in all on this register.

Welfare of Blind and Partially Sighted.

During the five months term of the Delegation in 1960, 11 persons were examined for possible registration as blind or partially sighted, and 9 of these had been registered by the end of the year. Total registrations within the Borough at the 31st December were :

	M	F	Total
Blind	56	71	127
Partially Sighted	14	20	34

The field work in this service is carried out by the Staffordshire Association for the Blind which is affiliated to the Southern Regional Association. Two home teachers serve the Borough in a part-time capacity, namely—

Miss E. M. Pover, The Sheiling, Keele Road, Newcastle, Staffs.

Mrs. E. M. Whipp, 17 Court Lane, Wolstanton, Newcastle, Staffs.

Welfare of Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

Three new registrations have been made since the Delegation date. At the year end the total number of registered persons in these categories was 39 deaf and dumb and 1 hard of hearing. For practical purposes the Borough is little more than a registration authority in relation to this group of handicapped persons, as the welfare of this group is handled by the North Staffs. Deaf and Dumb Society.

